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1 Experimental personalized array translator system 100%

H. Hellerman

Communications of the ACM July 1964

Volume 7 Issue 7

A system designed for intimate man-machine interaction in a general-purpose problem-solving environment is experimentally operational. The system utilizes an array-oriented symbolic source language containing powerful statement types. These include numeric, Boolean, relational and selection operators on operands which can be entire arrays. The system also permits simple specification of test and argument arrays in single statements. The completely symbolic operating system includ ...

2 Active objects in hybrid 99%

O. M. Nierstrasz

ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Conference proceedings on Object-oriented

programming systems, languages and applications December 1987

Volume 22 Issue 12

Most object-oriented languages are strong on reusability or on strong-typing, but weak on concurrency. In response to this gap, we are developing Hybrid, an object-oriented language in which objects are the active entities. Objects in Hybrid are organized into domains, and concurrent executions into activities. All object

communications are based on remote procedure-calls.
Unstructured sends and accepts are ...

3 Supporting the restructuring of data abstractions through 99%

 manipulation of a program visualization

Robert W. Bowdidge , William G. Griswold

ACM Transactions on Software Engineering and Methodology

(TOSEM) April 1998

Volume 7 Issue 2

With a meaning-preserving restructuring tool, a software engineer can change a program's structure to ease future modifications. However, deciding how to restructure the program requires a global understanding of the program's structure, which cannot be derived easily by directly inspecting the source code. We describe a manipulable program visualization—the star diagram—that supports the restructuring task of encapsulating a global data structure. The star diag ...

4 Decoupling change from design 99%

 Michael VanHilst , David Notkin

ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes , Proceedings of the 4th

ACM SIGSOFT symposium on Foundations of software engineering

October 1996

Volume 21 Issue 6

Parnas' seminal 1972 paper, "On the Criteria To Be Used in Decomposing Systems into Modules," identified simplifying change as a critical criterion for modularizing software. Successful designs are those in which a change can be accommodated by modifying a single module. There is a tacit assumption in most of the literature that once a change has been limited to a single module, the cost of making the change is essentially inconsequential. But modules have complexity of their own and are frequen ...

5 APL\? 99%

 Roger K. W. Hui , Kenneth E. Iverson , E. E. McDonnell , Arthur T. Whitney

ACM SIGAPL APL Quote Quad , Conference proceedings on APL 90: for the future May 1990

Volume 20 Issue 4

This paper describes a version of APL based upon the dictionary [1], but significantly simplified and enhanced, and directly usable on any machine that provides ASCII characters. It also describes salient features of a C implementation that has been tested on

several machines, and is available as freeware. There have been four primary motivations for this work: To provide an APL system for use in teaching mathematics and related topics that is modern, free, and transportab ...

6 On the criteria to be used in decomposing systems into modules 99%

 D. L. Parnas

Communications of the ACM December 1972

Volume 15 Issue 12

This paper discusses modularization as a mechanism for improving the flexibility and comprehensibility of a system while allowing the shortening of its development time. The effectiveness of a "modularization" is dependent upon the criteria used in dividing the system into modules. A system design problem is presented and both a conventional and unconventional decomposition are described. It is shown that the unconventional decompositions have distinct advantages for the goals o ...

7 Dynamic views of SGML tagged documents

99%

 B. Fraser , J. Roberts , G. Pianosi , P. Alencar , D. Cowan , D.

German , L. Nova

Proceedings of the 17th annual international conference on Computer documentation October 1999

Product information is more frequently being delivered as hypertext webs or documents because of the availability of the World-Wide Web and the associated communications infrastructure. However, this type of document with its large number of files and hyperlinks can become very complex and present significant usability problems for the creator, maintainer and user. Because of this complexity it becomes extremely difficult to implement and maintain dynamic views of a document, a supposed adv ...

8 Improving digital circuit simulation: a knowledge based

99%

 approach

John A. Benavides , Dana L. Wyatt

Proceedings of the 20th conference on Winter simulation December 1988

The simulation of digital logic circuits is a common practice in design automation. Because of advances in integrated circuit technology, currently available digital circuit simulator can not model all circuit behavior. Combining artificial intelligence and simulation techniques, a knowledge based simulator was

designed and constructed to model non-standard circuit behavior. Circuit designer expertise on behavioral phenomena is used to diagnose, analyze, and emulate this behavior in the

9 An algorithm for generating NC tool paths for arbitrarily shaped 99% pockets with islands

Allan Hansen , Farhad Arbab

ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG) April 1992

Volume 11 Issue 2

In this paper we describe algorithms for generating NC tool paths for machining of arbitrarily shaped 2 1/2 dimensional pockets with arbitrary islands. These pocketing algorithms are based on a new offsetting algorithm presented in this paper. Our offsetting algorithm avoids costly two-dimensional Boolean set operations, relatively expensive distance calculations, and the overhead of extraneous geometry, such as the Voronoi diagrams, used in other pocketing algorithms.

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1 Object-based navigation: an intuitive navigation style for 100%
 content-oriented integration environment

Kyoji Hirata , Sougata Mukherjea , Yusaku Okamura , Wen-Syan Li ,
Yoshinori Hara

Proceedings of the eighth ACM conference on Hypertext April 1997

2 Query-based navigation in semantically indexed hypermedia 100%
 Daniel Cunliffe , Carl Taylor , Douglas Tudhope

Proceedings of the eighth ACM conference on Hypertext April 1997

3 Curriculum 68: Recommendations for academic programs in 100%
 computer science: a report of the ACM curriculum committee
on computer science

William F. Atchison , Samuel D. Conte , John W. Hamblen , Thomas
E. Hull , Thomas A. Keenan , William B. Kehl , Edward J. McCluskey ,
Silvio O. Navarro , Werner C. Rheinboldt , Earl J. Scheppe , William
Viavant , David M. Young

Communications of the ACM March 1968
Volume 11 Issue 3

4 The performance of current B-tree algorithms 100%
 Theodore Johnson , Dennis Sasha
ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS) March 1993
Volume 18 Issue 1

5 ARIES: a transaction recovery method supporting 99%
 fine-granularity locking and partial rollbacks using write-ahead
logging
C. Mohan , Don Haderle , Bruce Lindsay , Hamid Pirahesh , Peter
Schwarz
ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS) March 1992
Volume 17 Issue 1
DB2TM, IMS, and TandemTM systems. ARIES is applicable not
only to database management systems but also to persistent
object-oriented languages, recoverable file systems and
transaction-based operating systems. ARIES has been
implemented, to varying degrees, in IBM's OS/2TM Extended
Edition Database Manager, DB2, Workstation Data Save
Facility/VM, Starburst and QuickSilver, and in the University of
Wisconsin's EXODUS and Gamma d ...

6 IDM: a methodology for intranet design 97%
 Seung C. Lee
Proceedings of the international conference on Information systems
December 1998

7 MMVIS: design and implementation of a multimedia visual 96%
 information seeking environment
Stacie Hibino , Elke A. Rundensteiner
Proceedings of the fourth ACM international conference on
Multimedia February 1997

8 Online help systems: technological evolution or revolution? 92%
 Kathryn L. Turk , Michelle Corbin Nichols
Proceedings of the 14th annual international conference on Systems
documentation: Marshaling new technological forces: building a
corporate, academic, and user-oriented triangle October 1996

9 The LHAM log-structured history data access method 91%

 Peter Muth , Patrick O'Neil , Achim Pick , Gerhard Weikum
The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases February 2000
Volume 8 Issue 3-4

Numerous applications such as stock market or medical information systems require that both historical and current data be logically integrated into a temporal database. The underlying access method must support different forms of "time-travel" queries, the migration of old record versions onto inexpensive archive media, and high insertion and update rates. This paper presents an access method for transaction-time temporal data, called the log-structured history data access method (L ...

10 Query evaluation techniques for large databases 91%

 Goetz Graefe
ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR) June 1993
Volume 25 Issue 2

Database management systems will continue to manage large data volumes. Thus, efficient algorithms for accessing and manipulating large sets and sequences will be required to provide acceptable performance. The advent of object-oriented and extensible database systems will not solve this problem. On the contrary, modern data models exacerbate the problem: In order to manipulate large sets of complex objects as efficiently as today's database systems manipulate simple records, query-processi ...

11 Considerations for information environments and the NaviQue 90%

 workspace
George W. Furnas , Samuel J. Rauch
Proceedings of the third ACM conference on Digital libraries May 1998

12 A framework for the performance analysis of concurrent B-tree 88%

 algorithms
Theodore Johnson , Dennis Shasha
Proceedings of the ninth ACM SIGACT-SIGMOD-SIGART symposium on Principles of database systems April 1990

Many concurrent B-tree algorithms have been proposed, but they have not yet been satisfactorily analyzed. When transaction processing systems require high levels of concurrency, a restrictive serialization technique on the B-tree index can cause a bottleneck. In this paper, we present a framework for

constructing analytical performance models of concurrent B-tree algorithms. The models can predict the response time and maximum throughput. We analyze three algorithms: Naive Lock-coupling, Op ...

13 Parameter passing and control stack management in Prolog 87%
 implementation revisited

Neng-Fa Zhou

ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS) November 1996

Volume 18 Issue 6

Parameter passing and control stack management are two of the crucial issues in Prolog implementation. In the Warren Abstract Machine (WAM), the most widely used abstract machine for Prolog implementation, arguments are passed through argument registers, and the information associated with procedure calls is stored in possibly two frames. Although accessing registers is faster than accessing memory, this scheme requires the argument registers to be saved and restored for back tracking and m ...

14 Hypertext versus Boolean access to biomedical information: a 87%
 comparison of effectiveness, efficiency, and user preferences

Barbara M. Wildemuth , Charles P. Friedman , Stephen M. Downs
ACM Transactions on Computer-Human Interaction (TOCHI) June 1998

Volume 5 Issue 2

This study compared of two modes of access to a biomedical database, in terms of their effectiveness and efficiency in supporting clinical problem solving and in terms of user preferences. Boolean access, which allowed subjects to frame their queries as combinations of keywords, was compared to hypertext access, which allowed subjects to navigate from one database node to another. The accessible biomedical data were identical across system versions. Performance data were collected from two ...

15 Systematic hypermedia application design with OOHDM 85%
 Daniel Schwabe , Gustavo Rossi , Simone D. J. Barbosa

Proceedings of the the seventh ACM conference on Hypertext March 1996

16 Evaluating the influence of interface styles and multiple access 83%

4 paths in hypertext

Pawan R. Vora , Martin G. Helander , Valerie L. Shalin

Proceedings of the SIGCHI conference on Human factors in computing systems: celebrating interdependence April 1994

17 Session 3: Synapse approach to database recovery 82%**4** Kee S. Ong

Proceedings of the 3rd ACM SIGACT-SIGMOD symposium on Principles of database systems April 1984

18 A General Translation Program for Phrase Structure Languages 80%**4** R. A. Brooker , D. MorrisJournal of the ACM (JACM) January 1962
Volume 9 Issue 1**19** Interactive simulation of fire in virtual building environments 80%**4** Richard Bukowski , Carlo Séquin

Proceedings of the 24th annual conference on Computer graphics and interactive techniques August 1997

20 Generalized pointing: enabling multiagent interaction 80%**4** Dan R. Olsen , Daniel Boyarski , Thom Verratti , Matthew Phelps ,
Jack L. Moffett , Edson L. Lo

Proceedings of the SIGCHI conference on Human factors in computing systems January 1998

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